comparison with the total farming operations involved. Therefore, a treefarmer or timbergrower may not claim that a highway motor vehicle used in that trade or business is used directly in agricultural production.

(D) Use of a highway motor vehicle in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, maintenance of a farm. A highway motor vehicle is used directly for agricultural production if it is used in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of a farm and its tools and equipment. Examples of these operations include clearing land, repairing fences and farm buildings, building terraces or irrigation ditches, cleaning tools or farm machinery, painting, and other activities which contribute in any way to the conduct of a farm as such, as distinguished from any other enterprise in which the owner of the highway motor vehicle may be engaged.

(3) Mileage on farm not counted toward 7,500 mile limit. For purposes of this section, the number of miles which a highway motor vehicle is driven on a farm and not on the public highways shall not be taken into account when determining whether the vehicle's mileage is in excess of 7,500 miles. Accurate records should be kept by taxpayers of the number of miles that a highway motor vehicle is operated on a farm.

(h) *Owner*. For purposes of this section the term "owner" means, with respect to any highway motor vehicle, the person described in section 4481(b).

[T.D. 8027, 50 FR 21248, May 23, 1985, as amended by T.D. 8879, 65 FR 17154, Mar. 31, 2000]

### $\S 41.4483-4$ Application of exemptions.

Any exemption from the tax on the use of a highway motor vehicle has application only with respect to the use of such highway motor vehicle and not with respect to the highway motor vehicle as such. Furthermore, such exemption is subject to those provisions of paragraph (c) of §41.4481–1 relating to proration of the tax and to the effect of an exempt use of a highway motor vehicle after a taxable use has been made. Thus, if a taxable use is made of a highway motor vehicle at any time in

a taxable period, the tax is imposed on the use of such vehicle for such taxable period, computed from the first day of the month in which such taxable use occurred, even though at some time in the same taxable period, before or after such taxable use occurred, the use of the vehicle may have been, or may be, exempt. For example, if a highway motor vehicle is operated exclusively by a State in the period July 1 through September 10 of a taxable period, use of such vehicle in such period is exempt from the tax. However, if a taxable use of the vehicle is made on September 11 of such taxable period, the tax imposed on the use of such vehicle for such taxable period is computed from September 1. On the other hand, if a taxable use of the vehicle is made at any time in July of the taxable period, the tax imposed on the use of such vehicle for such taxable period is computed from July 1, even though the vehicle may be operated exclusively by a State in every other month of such period.

[T.D. 6743, 29 FR 7931, June 23, 1964. Redesignated by T.D. 8027, 50 FR 21248, May 23, 1985]

# §41.4483–6 Reduction in tax for trucks used in logging.

(a) In general. The tax imposed by section 4481 shall be reduced by 25 percent in the case of a truck used in logging.

(b) *Truck used in logging.* The term "truck used in logging" means any highway motor vehicle which—

(1) Is used exclusively during the taxable period for the transportation, to and from a point located on a forested site, of products harvested from such forested site, and

(2) Is registered (under the laws of the State or States in which such vehicle is required to be registered) as a highway motor vehicle used exclusively in the transportation of harvested forest products.

Products harvested from the forested site may include timber which has been processed for commercial use by sawing into lumber, chipping or other milling operations if such processing occurs prior to transportation from the forested site. A vehicle will be considered to be registered under the laws of a state as a highway motor vehicle used exclusively in the transportation

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of harvested forest products if such vehicle is so registered under a state statute or legally valid regulations. In addition, no special tag or license plate identifying a vehicle as being used in the transportation of harvested forest products is required.

[T.D. 8027, 50 FR 21250, May 23, 1985]

#### §41.4483-7 Reduction in tax for vehicles registered in a contiguous foreign country.

(a) In general. In the case of a highway motor vehicle that, for any taxable period, has a base for registration purposes in a contiguous foreign country, the tax imposed by section 4481 for such taxable period shall be 75 percent of the tax that would be imposed but for this section. A highway motor vehicle has a base for registration purposes in a contiguous foreign country in any taxable period in which such vehicle is registered under the laws of a contiguous foreign country and such vehicle is not registered under the laws of any of the United States other than proportionately registered under a proration agreement (such as the International Registration Plan). A highway motor vehicle is not considered to have a base for registration purposes in a contiguous foreign country in any taxable period in which such vehicle is registered under the laws of any of the United States and such State is required under §41.6001-2(b) to receive proof of payment of the tax imposed by section 4481(a) with respect to such highway motor vehicle. For purposes of this paragraph (a), a highway motor vehicle that is allowed to operate in a State under a reciprocity agreement is not considered to be registered under the laws of that State.

(b) Contiguous foreign country. The term "contiguous foreign country" means Canada or Mexico.

[T.D. 8159, 52 FR 33584, Sept. 4, 1987, as amended by T.D. 8177, 53 FR 6626, Mar. 2, 1988]

# Subpart C—Administrative Provisions of Special Application to Tax On Use of Certain Highway Motor Vehicles

## §41.6001-1 Records.

- (a) Records to be kept. Every person in whose name a highway motor vehicle having a taxable gross weight of at least 55,000 pounds is registered or required to be registered at any time during the taxable period shall keep records sufficient to enable the district director to determine whether such person is liable for the tax and, if so, the amount thereof. See §41.4482(b)-1 for the definition of taxable gross weight. Such records shall show with respect to each such vehicle:
- (1) A description of the vehicle (including serial number or manufacturer's number) in sufficient detail to permit positive identification of the vehicle
- (2) The weight of the loads carried by the vehicle in such form as is required under the laws of any State in which the vehicle is registered or required to be registered, in order to permit verification of such vehicle's taxable gross weight.
- (3) In the case of any such vehicle acquired after June 30, 1956, the date on which such person acquired such vehicle and the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired.
- (4) The first month of each taxable period in which occurred a taxable use of each such vehicle while the vehicle was registered in the name of such person; information showing whether such vehicle was operated, while registered in the name of such person, in any prior month in such taxable period; and if such vehicle was so operated, evidence establishing that such operation was not a taxable use.
- (5) The date of sale or other transfer to another of any such vehicle, together with the name and address of the person to whom transferred.